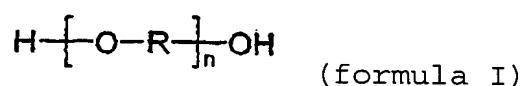


# CLAIMS

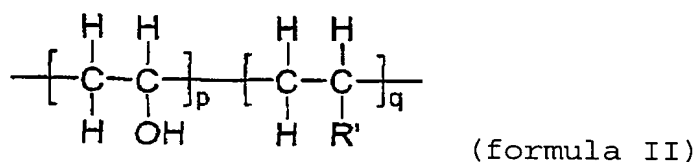
1. A method for the manufacture of organic carbonates, **characterized in that** urea, a substituted urea, a salt or ester of carbamic acid or one of its N-substituted derivatives is converted

- in a first stage with polymeric multifunctional alcohols like polyalkyleneglycols or polyether polyols of general formula I



in which R stands for a straight chain or branched chain alkylene group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms and n a number between 2 and 20, or

- having complete or partially hydrolyzed polyvinylalcohols of general formula II



in which R' stands for an alkyl, aryl or acyl group having 1 - 12 carbon atoms, p and q are numbers between 1 and 20,

- or dissolved in mixtures of these compounds, without or in the presence of an ammonia splitting favorable catalyst converted to a carbonate and carbamate containing mixture, and at the same time the thereby liberated ammonia or the amine is removed from the reaction mixture by

means of a stripping gas and/or steam and/or vacuum,

and in a second stage (transesterification) a mixture containing the carbonates and carbamate of the polymeric alcohols are reacted with an alcohol or a phenol with formation of their carbonates and back formation of the polymeric polyalcohols of formulas I or II.

2. The method according to claim 1, **characterized in that** the polymeric polyalcohols of formulas I or II back-formed in the second stage are completely or partially fed back again to the first stage.
3. The method according to claims 1 and 2, **characterized in that** both stages are carried out at temperatures between 10° and 270 °C.
4. The method according to claims 1 through 3, **characterized in that** in both stages alkaline reacting salts, oxides, hydroxides, alcoholates with elements of groups Ia, Ib, IIa, IIb, IIIa, IIIb, IVa, IVb, Va, Vb, VIb, VIIb of the periodic system, basic zeolites, polymeric ion exchangers or tetraalkylammonium salts or triphenylphosphine or tertiary amines are employed as catalysts.
5. The method for manufacturing dimethyl carbonate and/or other organic carbonates according to claims 1 through 4, **characterized in that** in the second stage methylalcohol and/or straight chain or branched aliphatic alcohols having 2 to 10 carbon atoms and/or cyclic alcohols having 5 to 10 carbon atoms or phenol and/or substituted phenols are used, which have alkyl groups with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or aromatic alcohols which have 6 to 20 carbon atoms and/or

alcohols containing heteroatoms and/or a mixture of these materials are used.